

# ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1875.

**With all right-minded men we should think Mr. Blaine's harangues would produce an effect entirely contrary to that intended by the ex-Speaker. His denunciation of his late colleagues in the House, on the democratic side, applying to them epithets, to say the least, very unbecoming and impudent, and which he would not have dared utter in the presence of the man he was insulting, would, we should suppose, rather recoil upon his own head and prove to his hearers that he is actuated by other than proper motives. His vituperations and wholesale abuse of democrats, particularly those of the South, does not indicate a fraternal spirit, and is directly contradictory of the assertion made by the leaders of the radical party that their aim and object is peace, a restoration of harmony, and an abomination of the war feeling. But it may be that Mr. Blaine, whose remarkable and sudden recovery from "brain fever" is one of the triumphs of "blood over matter," is speaking the true sentiments of his party, and he does not want to again see a united people, correctly supposing that in the event of a thorough reunion the party of which he aspires to be the excellency, the shining light, notwithstanding the eclipse he sustained at the hands of Gen. Hutton's committee, will have to succumb to one of the things of the past. The people of the South are yearning for a respite from strife and contention. They are anxious to see the whole country prosper us, and that end they are continually striving; a majority holding out to the North the olive branch, and it is hard that they should thus be met—on with tumults and insults, and by such men as Blaine.**

In commenting on the Czar's letter to the Emperor of Austria, the London Times says: "The political world is in a state of restless and feverish excitement." The disputes between ex Queen Isabella and the Ministry relative to the former's pregnancy claim have brought contempt and ridicule on all concerned. General Martinez Campos and Primo di Rivera are understood to be warm supporters of Isabella's claims.

The election which takes place in Georgia to-morrow will be for Governor. Legislature and county officers. The democrats had a majority of 203 on joint ballot in the last Legislature. In 1872 the vote for President was Greeley 50,275; Grant 62,715—democratic majority to avoid the consequences of occupation, will impose conditions upon Turkey they would not have imposed two weeks ago. Porema, it is stated that a considerable portion of the Russian army has received orders to be ready for immediate concentration; that the cavalry and field artillery are on a war footing; and the infantry ready to march. An answer to Russia's letter drawn up by Count Andraszy was submitted to the Emperor of Austria on Sunday last for his approval. It argues that the reforms cannot be entrusted to Turkey, and invites the Powers to come to an understanding about the guarantees to be demanded to secure the performance of these reforms. Were this step taken it would take out of the Porte's hands the organization of Bosnia, Herzegovina and Bulgaria. The London times objects to the proposition.

**THE COLORED POPULATION.**—It is a somewhat notable fact that in none of the lists of population, whether compiled in the United States census or elsewhere, has there been a grouping of the aggregate colored population during the several decades. The elements of which make up the aggregate are found in the census tables, but until 1870 the free and slave populations were enumerated separately. We make up a table of the negro population for the years named, "Alexandria city and county":

1800.....	1,555
1810.....	2,518
1820.....	3,447
1830.....	2,176
1840.....	2,739
1850.....	2,948
1860.....	7,401
1870.....	6,109
1870 (est.).....	6,555

In the city alone the number were as follows:

1800.....	1,241
1810.....	2,514
1820.....	3,449
1830.....	2,175
1840.....	2,739
1850.....	2,948
1860.....	7,401
1870.....	6,109
1870 (est.).....	6,555

The New York Herald, the weather cock of the campaign, in its issue of yesterday, says: "If the republicans want to succeed in November they will do well to drop the 'bloody shirt,' to give up military interference in the Southern States and to begin, without the least delay, in talking of reform and trying to inspire the people with faith that the reform wing of the party is going to control the next administration, if that should be rep'l. Can. If the Northern people once get it into their heads that the Mortons, Logans, Sargents, Spencers, Kelloggs, Packards and Chamberlains are to control the republican party they will give up sweeping a majority for the democrats as will leave the republicans in a hopeless minority for a quarter of a century." And, yet, should Hayes and Wheeler be elected, the Morton, Chamberlain, Kelloggs, &c., would have control. From such a fate may the country be spared!

The New York Herald's Indianapolis, Ind., correspondent says:

"Ex-Governor Gilbert C. Walker, of Virginia, spoke at Terre Haute before a large audience. In conversation with him he said with enthusiasm, 'This State will go democratic by a majority whereof no man can demur.'

"General Franz Sigel, who addressed the Germans in a crowded hall the other night, said to me: 'The Germans I knew would vote this year, but I had no idea they were so enthusiastic about it! I came out here West. I tell you, sir, some of them are just crazy.'

FROST.—On Wednesday and Thursday nights there was some frost in this vicinity, but not enough to do any serious damage. Some foliage plants are reported to have suffered, but we have heard of no damage to evergreen tobacco.—Fredericksburg Star.

It has been suggested that the Government exhibit at the Centennial Exposition should be preserved in fact for the purpose of exhibiting it at the coming exposition in Paris.

The following is a good thing, even if a radical did get it off on a falsely assumed charge against our people: In speaking of the rebel war claims Mr. Bemis said, at a mass meeting in Steuben, N. Y., "They want us to pay for the use of battle-fields on which we fought them, and their impudence goes so far as to demand rent for battle grounds on which the ticked us."

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## News of the Day.

The admissions to the main exhibition at Philadelphia yesterday were 65,872.

Elmira, N. Y., has contributed over eleven hundred dollars for the relief of the sufferers by yellow fever in Brunswick and Savannah. The Lehigh Coal Exchange which met in Philadelphia yesterday, agreed to continue the September prices during the present month.

The published debt statement issued to day shows a reduction during the last month of \$2,915,365.

The square in New Orleans bounded by Josephine, Lorent, White and Jackson streets has been burned. Loss \$30,000.

The immigrant statistics for the year ending June 30, show a total of 160,986 immigrants from all countries.

Pools sold in New York, last evening, on the Indiana election; Williams, democrat, for Governor, having the call at \$200 to \$150 for Harrison, republican.

The Chicago ministers are co-operating in the revival meetings being conducted there by Messrs. Moody and Sagkey, and the prospects for a good work are said to be encouraging.

Florence McCarthy, a former Baptist minister of Richmond, Va., where he has many relatives, now a resident of Chicago, recently proclaimed himself an infidel, but now requests the prayers of Christians for his conversion.

The Mark Lane Empress, in its weekly review of the British corn trade, expects there will be a more favorable seed time than last year. The condition of both barley and wheat has been unsatisfactory.

At a meeting of the Methodist ministers held in New York yesterday, resolutions of regret at the death of Bishop Jones and wife were passed, and arrangements made for memorial services in November.

The winners at Jerome Park yesterday were Rhamantus, Brother to Bassett, Leonard, Virginias and Peri. The fifth race, mile and one-eighth, resulted in a dead heat between Arcturus and Peri, and was run over again. Peri winning by half a length. At Mystic Park, Boston, Smugler beat Dudley Falconet, taking first, second and fourth heats, best time 2:20.

The people want Gov. Tilden elected President because they believe that he will honestly and economically administer the government; that in him they will have a man acquainted with their wants—who will, as far as in his power let, do that which will tend to their relief, put the Ship of State again on the course he laid down by her old commanders, and give to the country rest and prosperity.

A dispatch from Madrid, Spain, to the London Times says: "In the political world everything is in a state of restless and feverish excitement." The disputes between ex Queen Isabella and the Ministry relative to the former's pregnancy claims have brought contempt and ridicule on all concerned. General Martinez Campos and Primo di Rivera are understood to be warm supporters of Isabella's claims.

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The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal companies have resumed work at all their collieries. Large sales have been made to manufacturers in the Lehigh, and this, together with the resumption of work, has brightened prospects throughout the coal region.

There will be an election in Georgia on Wednesday, at which all persons in arrears for taxes will be excluded from the polls. Rather hard on the delinquents, but the best thing that could happen for the treasury of the State.

The news from Athens shows that the people are excitedly discussing the position of the Greek provinces in Turkey, and greet with enthusiasm a proposal for the augmentation of the Greek army and navy.

CARE OF THE FEET.—Says a correspondent of the Country Gentleman: A'most every day we see people with troublesome feet. Now, with proper care the feet can be kept at the time in good condition. First, never wear an ill-fitting boot or shoe. A boot too large is just as bad for the feet as one too small, or nearly as bad. If you are so unfortunate as to purchase a pair of boots or shoes that do not fit, dispose of them at half price, rather than wear them. Again, when the feet become tired and ache, sit down a few moments and rest the limb upon a table or chair. Unless very bad, it will give immediate relief. If it does not, immerse them in a pail of water as hot as you can bear your hand in; let them remain until the water ceases to feel hot, then wipe dry, and they will trouble you no more for quite a while. Have the water only deep enough to cover the feet. If the nails are inclined to grow in at the corners, scrape with a dull knife a little line from a pure linen towel, and gently lift up the corner of the nail, tuck it under. Never cut otherwise than straight across, never shave or pare down the middle or corners. If troubled with corns, put one tablespoonful of bread soda into one quart of hot water as hot as you can bear your hand in, and soak the feet a long time, say twenty minutes; then wipe dry, and with scissor, pick out the corns and scrape away all the loose cuticle, start'd up by the soles; then rub thoroughly with pure glycerine. Use the glycerine every day, and about once a week soak in suds water, and she will get the best of the corns, if you do not entirely cure them.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The so-called "Virginia Republican Association" held a meeting in Washington last night, Dr. J. W. Millard presiding. The National Republican gives the following account of their proceedings: "An invitation was extended for any present to connect themselves with the association, and Mr. Wm. H. Scott was admitted. After routine business, the association was entertained with an address by Captain Wm. A. McNeely, who gave an encouraging and graphic account of how the campaign was going in Indiana, having visited there lately. Mr. D. Synax followed in a few remarks upon the political feeling in Louroux county, Virginia, representing it as a field for good work for the future."

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## Letter from Loudoun Co.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

LEESBURG, VA., Oct. 2, 1876.—Friday night we had the best meeting of our Tilden Club we have ever had. Mr. Clarence Thomas made a regular address, which was well expressed and well received. Mr. J. B. McCabe was called on and made a very handsome address. Then Major J. F. Divine was called out, and made a fine speech, which elicited rounds of applause. A few remarks were made by F. M. Henderson and J. Y. Bassell, the latter making his remarks pointed and effective. The club adjourned with three cheers for Tilden, Hendricks, Reform and Victory. Before the speaking a resolution was passed to have a festival at Leesburg, as soon as arrangements can be made for it. Messrs. C. V. McCabe, E. M. Henderson, B. G. Caulfield, Josephine Carr and S. T. Studd were appointed a committee of arrangements. The meeting will probably be held about October 12, but it may be made a few days later. You may judge of the vim at our meeting, by the remark made by Major Divine, who is a life long democrat, that "last night I attended an old fashioned whig meeting," such as we used to have in the days of glorious Harry Clay, whose name could stir the blood of Loudoun whigs but nothing else ever did.

Tell Huntingdon I am going to be abuzz for him.

ALIQUIS.

[From the sunny South.]

TODAY there was a memorable gathering at the Amelia Springs of Virginia, sketch of which may interest your many readers. These springs are situated on Flat creek, in Amelia county, and before the war was a great place of resort, with many handsome buildings and accommodations for five or six hundred people; but now ruin and decay show the lack of money here, as well as everywhere else in the sunny South.

"Giant woods a passenger scarce allow To holla desarted, paths going wide; Fresh lessons, to the thinking lesson, how Van are the pleasures by this earth supplied, Swept into weeks away, by Time's ungentle tide."

But on the still beautiful ground a crowd of four or five hundred people were gathered to day.

A treeless hill lately occupied, ending thence to the Kempers Guards, their uniform consisting yellow and gray of Confederate memory—their head officer, Capt. M. A. Gilks, of Confederate memory also. Yesterday the troopers were mustered long and in the afternoon, led by their leader, Capt. Leon Miller at their head, and with the sacred battle flag of the Amelia trooper floating to the breeze, marched in splendid array to the depot, interesting, as a grand display for their gallant officer of former dying days. The battle flag had been presented to the Amelia trooper by the ladies of the county in May, '61, and bears, inscribed upon it, forever connecting it to the givers with the noble soldiers of those days, the words:

"Voices then were ringing, through the green Woods, with sudden trumpet power; War ride on all our hills. Come forth! 'Tis thy country's gathering hour!"

Peace had for eleven changeable years ruled this banner, but it floated now to meet the illustrious chieftain who, though no column and no pillar commanding his greatness, can easily trust to a people's heart for a monument and to tradition's lasting story for a truthful record.

The crowd depicted themselves into patriotic groups, taking themselves into platoons, lances straight, separated into platoons of sharp arquebusiers, and in sight, however, of the spot where General Lee was to appear. Eyes turned impatiently to the road of approach; at last the outriders appear, the gallant looking team in view; it is the broad gate; the hero is there, riding stately and erect, and the banner flies above him. In silence, man, woman and child arose to receive the honored guest and faced him as he rode in, their standing in many eyes then rose a resounding shout, that rang through the aisles of the ancient trees, and belling noble horse, the warrior in silence acknowledged this tribute of gratitude, renown and pride.

Another supposition is that originally the river ran at a level corresponding with the top of the ridge, and that the present valley through which it runs is the result of erosion, while the river was slowly wearing through the hard mountain strata, the softer earth of the surrounding country was washed away through its sickening channel, leaving the more unyielding rocks in mountain ridges. From this point of view, the river is to be regarded not merely as the clever of the mountain barrier but as the creator of it, by reducing the level of the adjacent land.

Heretofore this supposition has been the most plausible and the most generally accepted. But another and, perhaps, the true explanation is suggested by Professor Powell's "Exploration of the cañons of the Colorado."

As our Atlantic rivers cut through the Allegheny ridges, so the Green river, the chief head stream of the Colorado, pierces the Uinta mountains, flowing through a series of cañons compared with which our eastern water gaps are insignificant. As in the case of the Snake cañon, above noted, the river bursts through the opposing mountain when apparently it might have found an easier passage by going round them. Why did it choose the harder course?

Professor Powell's answer is that it had the right of way. It was running there before the mountains were formed, and simply removed the obstruction as fast as it ran in the way.

The cutting of the earth causes the strata near the surface to wrinkle and fold, and such a fold was started against the course of the stream now known as Green river. Had the fold been suddenly formed, it would have been an obstruction sufficient to turn the water into a new course to the east, beyond the extension of the wrinkles; but the meander or the fold slowly crept along, and the mountains were lifted up, and the meander was forced to follow the new bed through which it ran, the river bursting steeply through the wrinkles, as it rose, so that the person walking down through the meanders, from a height of many thousand feet above its present site, but having an elevation, differing but little perhaps from what it now has, as the fold was lifted, crept away the obstruction by cutting a new bed, and the walls were thus elevated on either side. The river preserved its old bed, but the mountains were lifted up as the new bed through which it ran is moved along. The river was the saw which cut the mountains inward."

The gigantic nature of the supposed saw can be faintly estimated from the circumstance that the mountain belt itself had a diameter of fifty miles, while the depth of the cut that is, the elevation of the bank above the present level of the river, was over two thousand four thousand feet. But a fraction of this enormous uplift upon the rocks were lifted, and from this the mountains were held up, the warrior artist, who had painted upon the sides of the banks, the picture of the river cutting the bed down almost as fast as it rose, so that the person altitude of the Uintas marks only the difference between the elevation and the inundation. The mountains were not thrust up as peaks, but a great black was slowly lifted, and from this the mountains were carved by the clouds—patient artists, who take what time may be necessary for their work.—*Scientific American.*

BARBOCK's acupuncturist in the conspiracy in dieburg, the said burglar case has been a foregone conclusion for several days past, and its actual announcement will not startle the world.

That remarkable piece of villainy, the said burglary, has been so carefully darkened by perjury and trickery that the actors in it, who of late professed to tell the truth about it, were obliged to dissemble their statements by clinging to bearing false witness at some of the earlier stages of inquiry.

We wish we could congratulate Col. J. B. Bemis on his acquittal with a certainty that the truth about the notorious business at dieburg was known to him. But the fact is that the latest inquiry has only made the confusion respecting the crime greater still. No man could or should be convicted on the evidence of self-confessed perjurers. Such a torture to society, however, is not exactly washing an accused man free of all sin. All the malignant, corrupt influences that have hovered around Washington since the war seem to have concentrated themselves in this hideous affair.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Western paper publishes a poem on the "Bible of Nahor." There were